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APPLICATION NO	O.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/821,334	•	04/09/2004	Michael M. Bellick	ARP 5588.1	9991	
321	7590	10/08/2004		EXAMINER		
		ERS LEAVITT AN	SALDANO, LISA M			
16TH FLO		TAN SQUARE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ST LOUIS	S, MO 63	3102		3673		
				DATE MAILED: 10/08/200	4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No	o. Applicant(s	s)	
		10/821,334	BELLICK E	T AL.	45
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Lisa M. Saldan	o 3673		
Period fo	- The MAILING DATE of this communicated Reply	ation appears on the cov	er sheet with the corresponder	nce address	
THE N - Exten after 3 - If the - If NO - Failur Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC, sions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commun period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statute to reply within the set or extended period for reply will eply received by the Office later than three months after digital patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION. 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, ho ication. days, a reply within the statutory not period will apply and will expit, by statute, cause the application	wever, may a reply be timely filed  ninimum of thirty (30) days will be consider The SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date To become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 1)	of this communication.	
Status					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <u>09 A<i>pril</i> 2004</u> .			
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b	)⊠ This action is non-fi	nal.		
•	Since this application is in condition fo closed in accordance with the practice	•	•		
Dispositi	on of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the apple 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction	withdrawn from conside			
Applicati	on Papers				
9) 🔲 -	The specification is objected to by the I	Examiner.			
•	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a				
	Applicant may not request that any objection	<del>-</del> · ·	•	•	
11) 🔲 -	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the The oath or declaration is objected to be	•	* ' ' '		
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim fo  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority do  2. Certified copies of the priority do  3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the International ee the attached detailed Office action	ocuments have been recocuments have been recocuments have been recouments the priority documents at Bureau (PCT Rule 17	ceived. ceived in Application No have been received in this Na .2(a)).	<del></del>	
Attachment	• •	<b>г</b>	7		
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTC		Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		
3) 🔯 Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PT r No(s)/Mail Date <u>7/7/2004</u> .		Notice of Informal Patent Applicati Other:	on (PTO-152)	

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## DETAILED ACTION

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Garrigues (5,881,405).

Regarding claim 1, Garrigues discloses a ventilated personal shelter capable for use as a sleeping bag comprising an elongated shell 10 defining an inner column sized to receive a user therein. The shell has head and foot ends, left and right sides, and overlying and underlying portions (see Fig. 1). Garrigues further discloses a foot vent 40 in an overlying portion of foot end piece 16 between the left and right sides of the shell (see Fig.3). Garrigues further discloses a foot vent cover or closure 44 movable between a closed and open position for creating a vent opening (see Fig.4).

Regarding claim 10, Garrigues discloses a mesh screen 42 that defines the foot vent 40 attached to edges of the shell for covering the vent opening. The mesh screen is fully capable of collapsing within the shell when the vent is closed because there is no rigid frame member permanently connected to the invention that would prevent the mesh screen from collapsing,

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particularly in the absence of a user placed inside the invention 10. Gravitational forces are certainly capable of forcing the mesh screen to collapse within the shell when the vent is closed and no rigid element, such the foot of a user, connected to the screen or end piece 16 prevents the mesh screen from collapsing.

3. Claims 1-7, 11-13 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Basch (2,234,546).

Regarding claims 1, 7, 11 and 16, Basch discloses a coverall garment 1 capable of being used as a sleeping bag comprising an elongated shell shaped to receive a user therein. The garment has head and foot ends, left and right sides, and overlying and underlying portions. Basch further discloses an embodiment of the garment comprising a closure or slide fastener 4 that creates an opening extending from the front of the garment, around the bottom of the garment and part way up the back to a point 35 (see Fig.6 and page 3, column 1, lines 19-25). When the slide fastener 4 is in the open position, it creates an open vent in longitudinal direction of the overlying portion of the garment adjacent to the foot end between the left and right side of the garment. The slide fastener can be opened or closed, thereby opening or closing the vent for ventilation of the inner volume of the garment. The two sides of the garment created when the slide fastener is in the open position function as separable edges.

Regarding claim 2, Basch discloses a coverall garment wherein the slide fastener extends longitudinally of the shell (see Fig.6).

Regarding claim 3, Basch discloses a coverall garment wherein the back point 35 of the vent permits the vent to extend longitudinally from the foot end of the garment to a distance

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corresponding to about 10-50 percent of the overall length of the garment, depending on where the slide fastener is located. As illustrated in Fig.6, the slide fastener 4 is located such that approximately 10-50 percent of the overall length of the garment is provided with a vent created by the partially open slide fastener.

Regarding claims 4 and 13, Basch discloses a coverall garment wherein the slide fastener is located about midway between the left and right sides of the garment.

Regarding claims 5, 6 and 12, Basch discloses a coverall garment wherein the bottom portion functions as an end panel closing the foot end of the garment. The slide fastener 4 creates a vent that extends into the bottom portion or end panel of the garment toward the underlying portion of the garment.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 8, 9 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Basch as applied to claims 1, 7 and 11 above, and further in view of Schaye (2,622,248).

Basch discloses the features as described above wherein a slide fastener 4 can be opened or closed, thereby opening or closing the vent for ventilation of the inner volume of the garment.

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The two sides of the garment created when the slide fastener is in the open position function as separable edges. Basch's Fig.6 illustrates the garment wherein the garment tapers toward the foot end when the garment is in a partially open position.

However, Basch fails to disclose that the garment tapers to the foot end when in the closed position.

Schaye discloses a fastener assembly for garments for use on a garment that is capable of being used on a baby when the baby is asleep (see column 1, lines 12-18). The garment comprises an elongated shell that opens by way of sliders for providing a ventilation space in the garment. Schaye illustrates that the garment may comprises a tapered end when in the closed position (see Figs. 6).

Regarding claim 14, Schaye discloses the use of a pair of sliders on the garment such that the sliders may be located higher or lower on the garment/bag as desired to provide an opening or vent whereby a caretakers hand may be placed at various locations within the garment to access the user of the garment (see column 6, lines 55-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the garment for use with babies as disclosed by Basch, with the tapered end configuration, as taught by Schaye because Schaye illustrates that this configuration may be used on a garment for babies to use when sleeping. Furthermore, the tapered configuration provides a more nestled feeling for the baby when the baby is placed in the garment and the tapered configurations allows the baby to maintain a higher degree of warmth when the garment is closed because the baby's limbs will be closer together.

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Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the garment of Basch to provide a pair of sliders as adjustable closure means for the garment, as taught by Schaye, because they allow the vent to be located at various locations along the length of the garment.

6. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Basch as applied to claim 11 above, and further in view of Li (6,718,577).

Basch discloses the features as described above wherein a slide fastener 4 can be opened or closed, thereby opening or closing the vent for ventilation of the inner volume of the garment. The two sides of the garment created when the slide fastener is in the open position function as separable edges. Basch's Fig.6 illustrates the garment wherein the garment tapers toward the foot end when the garment is in a partially open position. The garment may be used as a blanket for a baby.

However, Basch fails to disclose that a mesh may be placed over the vent opening of the garment.

Li discloses a ventilated blanket for use by a baby (see column 1, lines 15-25). Li discloses the need to provide an effective way of preventing a baby from removing a blanket while providing increased ventilation to the baby (see column 1. lines 17-25). Li further discloses the use of a mesh covering in the blanket to allow air flow through the blanket (see column 3, lines 36-42).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Basch's vented garment for use as a sleeping bag for a baby with mesh covering, as

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taught by Li, because Li provides sufficient motivation to provide ventilation on baby blankets

while maintaining the blanket on the baby. Basch discloses a blanket for a baby that provides

ventilation, but the baby may remove portions of his/her body from the blanket through the vent

openings. Li's suggestion of the provision or mesh over apertures in a baby blanket solves the

problem at hand.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure. Sillaway (2,578,323), Topa (2,948,278), Strauss (2,598,462) and Bloom (1,811,821)

disclose features that are pertinent the present application.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Lisa M. Saldano whose telephone number is 703-605-1167. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:30am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Heather C. Shackelford can be reached on 703-308-2978. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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HEATHER SHACKELFORD
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